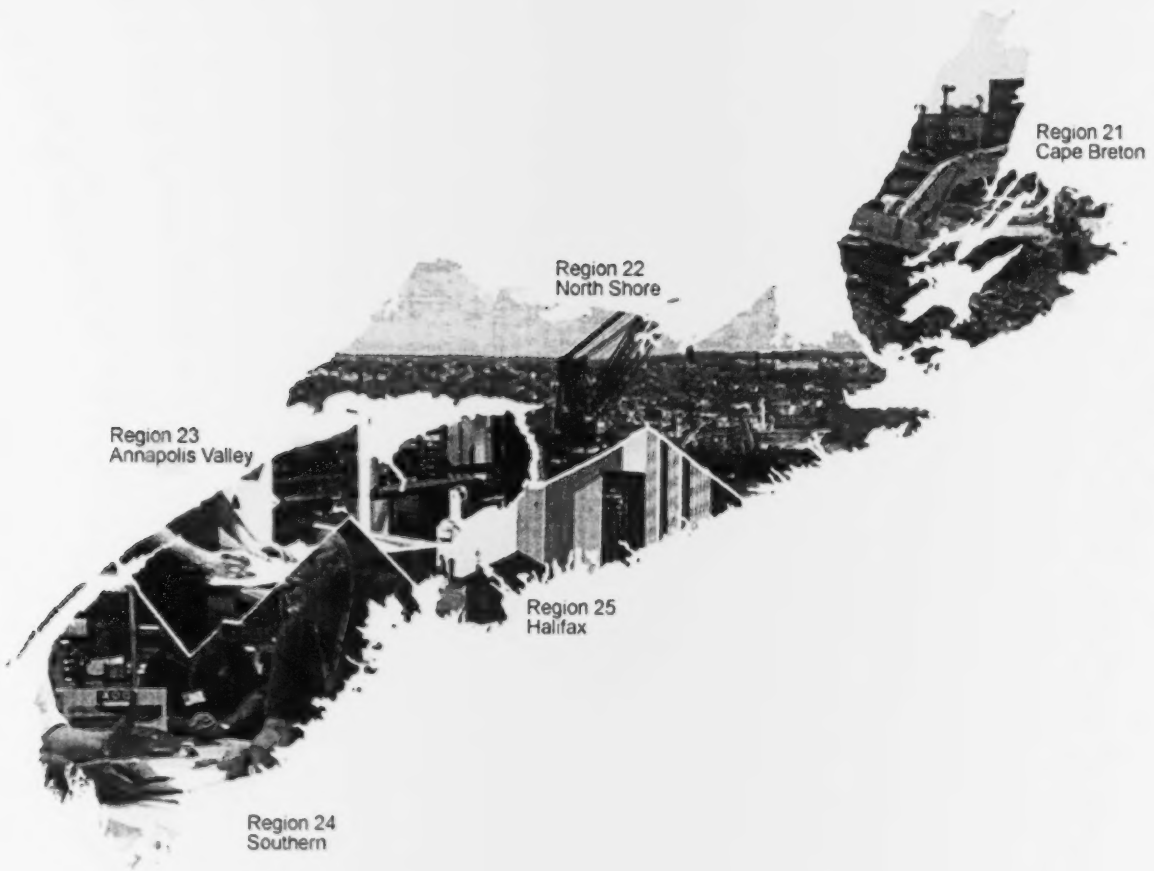
Labour Market Monthly

July 2007



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Nova Scotia
Labour Market Monthly

July 2007

Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

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Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

Table of Contents

Introduction 1

Highlights 3

Feature 7

Other Key Employment Indicators 9

Appendix I – Statistical Tables 15

Appendix II – Glossary 25

Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2007

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 9, 2007
February	March 9, 2007
March	April 5, 2007
April	May 11, 2007
May	June 8, 2007
June	July 6, 2007
July	August 10, 2007
August	September 7, 2007
September	October 5, 2007
October	November 2, 2007
November	December 7, 2007
December	January 11, 2008

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – July 2007

(August 2007 will be released September 7, 2007)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

The Daily released by Statistics Canada today highlighted the following related to Nova Scotia:

"Employment in Nova Scotia declined by an estimated 3,000 in May 2007. This is a reversal of the strength shown earlier, as employment grew 2.5 per cent from September 2006 to April 2007."

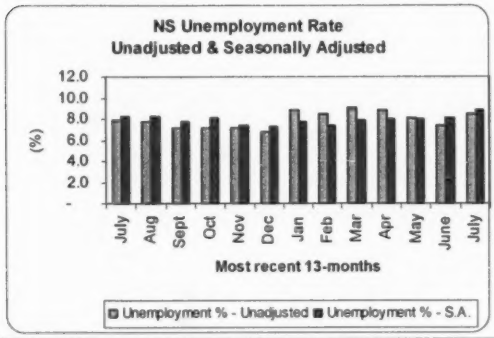
Seasonally Adjusted (month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia, July 2007, labour force remained unchanged over June 2007 at 485,000 and increased 1.7 per cent over July 2006. Employment declined 0.8 per cent over June 2007 to 442,400 and increased 1.1 per cent over July 2006. Unemployment increased 8.4 per cent over June 2007 to 42,600 and increased 8.7 per cent over July 2006. The unemployment rate increased 0.7 percentage points over June 2007 to 8.8 per cent.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

In Canada, July 2007, labour force remained unchanged over June 2007 at 17.9 million and increased 1.7 per cent over July 2006. Employment increased 0.1 per cent over June 2007 to 16.8 million and increased 2.1 per cent over July 2006. Unemployment decreased 0.6 per cent over June 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 4.8 per cent over July 2006. The unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage points over June 2007 at 6.0 per cent.

In Nova Scotia's largest labour market, Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), on a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate in July 2007 was 6.0 per cent, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from June 2007 and 0.8 percentage points over July 2006. In June 2007, the Halifax CMA had the second lowest rate in the Atlantic Provinces. Calgary experienced the lowest unemployment rate at 3.4 per cent and the highest rate was in Windsor, Ontario at 9.3 per cent.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Year-to-date[1] (January to July)

Employment growth in Nova Scotia for the first seven months of 2007 reveals a continued growth at a somewhat constant rate. Since May, the year-to-date growth rate remains at 1.3 per cent. The declines in the month over month growth in recent months, against the strong growth in the early months of 2007, have produced the steady growth rate by the end of July. This steady rate is well above the growth rate for 2006.

All of the growth in employment is for full-time jobs. For the first seven months, the number of full-time jobs is up 2.4 percent compared to a decline of 3.4 per cent for part-time jobs.

The labour supply (labour force) increased 1.2 per cent during the first seven months. The labour participation rate reflects the increase in labour supply with an increase of 0.7 percentage points to 63.7 per cent. Thus, the net impact of labour demand, growing at a faster pace than labour supply, has resulted in a drop of 0.1 percentage points in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 8.0 per cent.

[1] Average of the year-to-date seasonal data unless otherwise stated.

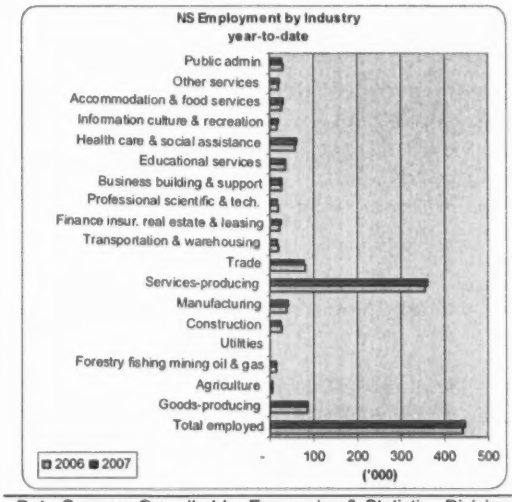
Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Year-to-date (average of Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-July 2006	Jan-July 2007
Population ('000)	762.5	763.7
Labour Force ('000)	480.8	486.5
Employment ('000)	442.0	447.6
Full-time ('000)	358.0	366.5
Part-time ('000)	84.0	81.1
Unemployment ('000)	38.8	38.9
Unemployment (%)	8.1	8.0
Participation (%)	63.1	63.7
Employment (%)	58.0	58.6

Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

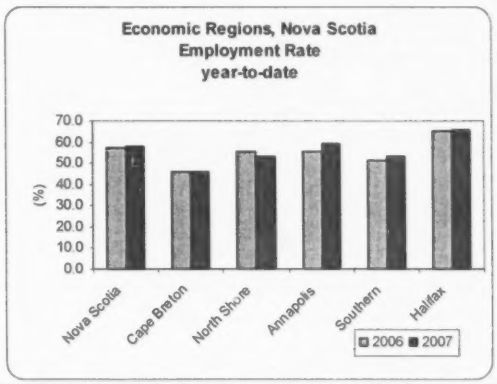
A review of employment growth by industry reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries mostly in the service sector. Those industries in the service sector included Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Educational Services; Health and Social Assistance Services; Information, Culture and Recreational Services; and Accommodation and Food Services.

Manufacturing and Agriculture were the only industries to report positive growth in the goods producing sector. Less employment in the construction sector can be seen in less spending on capital investments for both residential and non-residential structures.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment growth for the first seven months of 2007, based on the 3-month-moving average estimates within the province, reveals a dividing line for employment gains. The northern regions (Cape Breton and the North Shore area) reported declines, while the southern regions (Halifax. South Shore and Valley) reported net gains in employment.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Monthly seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey have been revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2004 onwards). They are now available on CANSIM (Tables 282-0087 to 282-0094).

Feature - Highs and Lows in Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia

Basic Labour Force Characteristics – Nova Scotia

Statistics Canada's current Labour Force Survey annual historic series reports data from 1976 to 2006. Current monthly data is available in its *Monthly Labour Force Survey*. The following tables show the high and low of labour force basic characteristics on an annual basis, as well as, the high and low monthly figures, compared to the most current year/month.

Annual
Basic LFS Characteristics, Low/High,
1976 to 2006, Nova Scotia

Monthly Indicator	Low (Date)	High (Date)	2006
Population 15+ ('000)	589.5 (1976)	762.8 (2006)	762.8
Labour Force ('000)	328.0 (1976)	485.0 2004)	480.0
Employment ('000)	297.9 (1976)	443.1 (2005)	441.8
Full-time ('000)	259.1 (1977)	360.1 (2005)	358.8
Part-time ('000)	36.9 (1976)	83.5 (2004)	83.0
Unemployment ('000)	30.1 (1976)	61.4 (1993)	38.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9 (2006)	14.3 (1993)	7.9
Participation Rate (%)	55.6 (1976)	64.1 (2004)	62.9
Employment Rate (%)	49.8 (1977)	58.4 (2004)	57.9

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historic Review, 2006, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB

Monthly
Basic LFS Characteristics
Low/High and Current Month
January 1976 to July 2007
Nova Scotia
-seasonally adjusted-

Monthly Indicator	Low (Date)	High (Date)	July 2007
Population 15+ ('000)	583.1 (Jan. 1976)	764.2 (July 2007)	764.2
Labour Force ('000)	325.5 (Mar. 1976)	490.2 (Feb. 2005)	485.0
Employment ('000)	294.3 (July 1976)	448.2 (July 2004)	442.4
Full-time ('000)	254.9 (June 1976)	367.7 (Feb. 2005)	362.2
Part-time ('000)	31.2 (Jan. 1977)	87.3 (April 2006)	80.2
Unemployment ('000)	24.5 (Mar. 1976)	67.6 (Dec. 1993)	42.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3 (Dec. 1976)	15.8 (Dec. 1993)	8.8
Participation Rate (%)	54.9 (Jan. 1977)	64.7 (July 2004)	63.5
Employment Rate (%)	49.1 (Dec. 1982)	59.2 (July 2004)	57.9

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Monthly Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001XIE

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

2nd quarter 2007 will be released August 31, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to March)

In January to March 2007, total wages and salaries were $3,654.3 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.9 per cent over the same period in 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $164,143.8 billion in January to March 2007, exhibited a 6.4 per cent increase over a year earlier. In the first quarter of 2007, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.2 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -

	($billions) 2006	2007
Canada	154,306.7	164,143.8
Nova Scotia	3,484.2	3,654.3

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In January to March 2007, $739 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $2,915 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 20.2 per cent and 79.8 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (49.8%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector—professional and personal service industries, and trade—at 19.1 per cent and 17.5 per cent, respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Year-to-date -

($billions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**705**	**739**	**4.9**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	63	61	-3.0
Mining & Oil & Gas	37	41	9.1
Manufacturing	358	368	2.7
Construction	211	233	10.2
Utilities	36	38	5.8
All Service Producing	**2,780**	**2,915**	**4.9**
Trade	488	509	4.3
Transportation & Storage	163	170	3.9
Information & Cultural	90	94	3.9
Finance & Real Estate	247	260	5.3
Professional & Personal Service	517	557	7.8
Educational Services	345	356	3.2
Health Care & Social Asst.	438	453	3.6
Public Administration	491	516	5.1

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(June 2007 will be released August 28, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to May)

Note that March 30, 2007, historical revisions to the average weekly earnings data series, back to January 2001, were released.

In January-May 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $17.97, or 2.8 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to $671.55 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $21.92 or 3.0 per cent, to $763.96 per week. Nova Scotia's January-May year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.9 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 376,884 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January to May 2007, a 0.4 per cent decrease from January to May 2006. In comparison,

Canada's weekly employment was 14.1 million, an increase of 2.1 per cent from the same period in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
Jan-May '06	742.04	653.58
Jan-May '07	763.96	671.55
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-May '06	13,809,812	378,507
Jan-May '07	14,102,556	376,884

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.7 per cent over the same period in 2006 to $815.01, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.6 per cent to $645.48. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from $296.75 in accommodation and food services industries to $905.55 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**653.58**	**671.55**	**2.8**
Goods Producing	778.38	815.01	4.7
Construction	730.40	776.48	6.3
Manufacturing	782.53	812.30	3.8
Service Producing	629.10	645.48	2.6
Trade	519.01	524.35	1.0
Transportation & Warehousing	746.80	745.76	-0.1
Information & Culture	822.02	835.32	1.6
Finance & Insurance	868.05	854.04	-1.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical	816.65	837.95	2.6
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	503.19	552.70	9.8
Educational Services	692.82	729.57	5.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	685.61	687.71	0.3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	306.84	332.12	8.2
Accommodation & Food Services	275.25	296.75	7.8
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	477.78	504.60	5.6
Public Administration	860.10	905.55	5.3

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(June 2007 will be released August 21, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to May)

During January-May 2007, there was a monthly average of 44,670 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 4.0 per cent lower than in January-May 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 829,104 beneficiaries or 5.5 per cent fewer than the January-May 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-May '06	877,594	6,983.7	46,550	351.7
Jan-May '07	829,104	6,898.4	44,670	341.7

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $341.7 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-May 2007. This figure was 2.9 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was $6.9 billion paid in EI benefit payments during January-May 2007, or 1.2 per cent less than in January-May 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

2nd quarter 2007 will be released August 31, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to March)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 118,176 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during January to March 2007, a decrease of 1.2 per cent over the same period in 2006. The government portion decreased 1.6 per cent to 110,468, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.1 per cent to 7,708. The federal government figure rose 2.2 per cent to 24,252. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.3 per cent to 10,639 during January to March 2007as compared to the January to March 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007[P]	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	23,723	24,252	2.2
Military	*10,602*	*10,639*	*0.3*
Provincial General	11,287	11,370	0.7
Health & Social Services	29,697	29,599	-0.3
Universities & Colleges	13,819	12,904	-6.6
Local General	10,921	11,078	1.4
School Boards	22,782	21,265	-6.7
Total Government	***112,230***	***110,468***	***-1.6***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,403***	***7,708***	***4.1***
Federal	4,557	4,812	5.6
Provincial	2,360	2,410	2.1
Local	485	486	0.1
Total Public Sector	**119,633**	**118,176**	**-1.2**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
($millions)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	350	367	4.7
Military	*158*	*163*	*3.3*
Provincial General	145	140	-3.6
Health & Social Services	308	304	-1.3
Universities & Colleges	136	127	-6.5
Local General	72	73	1.4
School Boards	196	183	-6.7
Total Government	***1,208***	***1,195***	***-1.1***
Government Business Enterprises	***95***	***101***	***6.4***
Federal	74	79	7.2
Provincial	18	18	4.2
Local	3	3	2.1
Total Public Sector	**1,303**	**1,296**	**-0.6**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public sector wages and salaries decreased 0.6 per cent in 2007over 2006 to $1.3 billion, with 92.2 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 7.8 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

July 10, 2007
- Health Reports, *Study: Work Injuries, 2003*, Catalogue No. 82-003-XWE

July 17, 2007
- *2006 Census: Age and Sex*, Survey 3901, numerous related publications available on Statistics Canada's 2006 Census website: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/release/release_agesex.cfm

July 19, 2007
- *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Public-use Microdata File, 2004*, Catalogue No. 75M0010XCB

July 20, 2007
- Health Reports, *Study: Work Injuries, 2003*, Catalogue No. 82-003-XWE
- Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series, *Life after the High-tech Downturn: Permanent Layoffs and Earnings Losses of Displaced Workers*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE2007302
- *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 8, No. 7, Catalogue No. 75-001-XWE

July 27, 2007
- *Business Conditions Survey, Manufacturing Industries, July 2007*, CANSIM Tables 302-0007 and 302-0008

August 2, 2007
- *Business Conditions Survey, Traveller Accommodation Industries*, Third quarter 2007, CANSIM Tables 351-0004 and 351-0005

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

NOVA SCOTIA
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Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,196.9	26,533.9	26,569.9	373.0	26,196.9	26,533.9	26,569.9	373.0
Labour Force ('000)	18,057.7	18,215.2	18,352.0	294.3	17,632.5	17,923.8	17,928.3	295.8
Employment ('000)	16,856.8	17,195.5	17,214.7	357.9	16,497.8	16,837.3	16,848.6	350.8
Unemployed ('000)	1,200.9	1,019.7	1,137.3	(63.6)	1,134.7	1,086.5	1,079.8	(54.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	5.6	6.2	(0.5)	6.4	6.1	6.0	(0.4)
Participation Rate (%)	68.9	68.6	69.1	0.2	67.3	67.6	67.5	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	64.3	64.8	64.8	0.5	63.0	63.5	63.4	0.4

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	762.7	764.0	764.2	1.5	762.7	764.0	764.2	1.5
Labour Force ('000)	492.1	495.8	500.0	7.9	476.7	485.1	485.0	8.3
Employment ('000)	453.0	458.9	457.6	4.6	437.5	445.8	442.4	4.9
Unemployed ('000)	39.1	36.8	42.3	3.2	39.2	39.3	42.6	3.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.4	8.5	0.6	8.2	8.1	8.8	0.6
Participation Rate (%)	64.5	64.9	65.4	0.9	62.5	63.5	63.5	1.0
Employment Rate (%)	59.4	60.1	59.9	0.5	57.4	58.4	57.9	0.5

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	427.4	423.3	423.1	(4.3)	427.4	423.3	423.1	(4.3)
Labour Force ('000)	269.2	260.8	265.8	(3.4)	249.3	248.0	247.2	(2.1)
Employment ('000)	237.1	230.6	236.5	(0.6)	213.3	215.5	213.8	0.5
Unemployed ('000)	32.1	30.1	29.3	(2.8)	36.0	32.5	33.5	(2.5)
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.9	11.5	11.0	(0.9)	14.4	13.1	13.6	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	63.0	61.6	62.8	(0.2)	58.3	58.6	58.4	0.1
Employment Rate (%)	55.5	54.5	55.9	0.4	49.9	50.9	50.5	0.6

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.4	113.2	113.4	1.0	112.4	113.2	113.4	1.0
Labour Force ('000)	81.1	80.1	80.9	(0.2)	76.4	77.2	76.9	0.5
Employment ('000)	73.5	74.4	73.6	0.1	67.7	69.1	68.8	1.1
Unemployed ('000)	7.6	5.7	7.3	(0.3)	8.6	8.1	8.1	(0.5)
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	7.1	9.0	(0.4)	11.3	10.5	10.5	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	72.2	70.8	71.3	(0.9)	68.0	68.2	67.8	(0.2)
Employment Rate (%)	65.4	65.7	64.9	(0.5)	60.2	61.0	60.7	0.5

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	611.4	612.7	613.1	1.7	611.4	612.7	613.1	1.7
Labour Force ('000)	408.1	406.4	409.1	1.0	389.2	392.2	390.4	1.2
Employment ('000)	373.0	382.8	380.1	7.1	354.5	365.4	362.2	7.7
Unemployed ('000)	35.1	23.7	28.9	(6.2)	34.7	26.8	28.2	(6.5)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	5.8	7.1	(1.5)	8.9	6.8	7.2	(1.7)
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	66.3	66.7	-	63.7	64.0	63.7	-
Employment Rate (%)	61.0	62.5	62.0	1.0	58.0	59.6	59.1	1.1

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,254.0	6,312.4	6,317.7	63.7	6,254.0	6,312.4	6,317.7	63.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,214.3	4,213.4	4,252.2	37.9	4,101.9	4,145.2	4,143.7	41.8
Employment ('000)	3,887.6	3,954.6	3,978.8	91.2	3,771.1	3,858.9	3,858.5	87.4
Unemployed ('000)	326.7	258.8	273.4	(53.3)	330.8	286.3	285.2	(45.6)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.1	6.4	(1.4)	8.1	6.9	6.9	(1.2)
Participation Rate (%)	67.4	66.7	67.3	(0.1)	65.6	65.7	65.6	-
Employment Rate (%)	62.2	62.6	63.0	0.8	60.3	61.1	61.1	0.8

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,235.6	10,353.1	10,366.6	131.0	10,235.6	10,353.1	10,366.6	131.0
Labour Force ('000)	7,120.5	7,138.1	7,215.9	95.4	6,963.5	7,033.2	7,049.9	86.4
Employment ('000)	6,608.5	6,685.9	6,688.3	79.8	6,510.4	6,573.3	6,584.7	74.3
Unemployed ('000)	512.0	452.2	527.6	15.6	453.1	459.9	465.2	12.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	6.3	7.3	0.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	68.9	69.6	-	68.0	67.9	68.0	-
Employment Rate (%)	64.6	64.6	64.5	(0.1)	63.6	63.5	63.5	(0.1)

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	892.6	898.4	899.2	6.6	892.6	898.4	899.2	6.6
Labour Force ('000)	623.2	633.1	630.1	6.9	614.9	625.7	621.0	6.1
Employment ('000)	593.2	608.2	603.1	9.9	585.8	596.8	594.9	9.1
Unemployed ('000)	29.9	24.8	27.0	(2.9)	29.1	28.9	26.1	(3.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	3.9	4.3	(0.5)	4.7	4.6	4.2	(0.5)
Participation Rate (%)	69.8	70.5	70.1	0.3	68.9	69.6	69.1	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	66.5	67.7	67.1	0.6	65.6	66.4	66.2	0.6

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	745.9	750.0	751.1	5.2	745.9	750.0	751.1	5.2
Labour Force ('000)	529.1	530.5	534.5	5.4	515.6	520.1	521.9	6.3
Employment ('000)	504.8	509.9	508.6	3.8	491.8	497.1	496.8	5.0
Unemployed ('000)	24.3	20.6	25.8	1.5	23.7	23.0	25.1	1.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	3.9	4.8	0.2	4.6	4.4	4.8	0.2
Participation Rate (%)	70.9	70.7	71.2	0.3	69.1	69.3	69.5	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	67.7	68.0	67.7	-	65.9	66.3	66.1	0.2

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,641.3	2,740.1	2,748.8	107.5	2,641.3	2,740.1	2,748.8	107.5
Labour Force ('000)	1,972.6	2,064.5	2,070.8	98.2	1,939.4	2,032.2	2,037.0	97.6
Employment ('000)	1,897.8	1,995.2	2,000.4	102.6	1,870.1	1,955.3	1,968.9	98.8
Unemployed ('000)	74.8	69.2	70.4	(4.4)	69.4	76.8	68.1	(1.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.4	3.4	(0.4)	3.6	3.8	3.3	(0.3)
Participation Rate (%)	74.7	75.3	75.3	0.6	73.4	74.2	74.1	0.7
Employment Rate (%)	71.9	72.8	72.8	0.9	70.8	71.4	71.6	0.8

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,513.7	3,566.8	3,572.6	58.9	3,513.7	3,566.8	3,572.6	58.9
Labour Force ('000)	2,347.5	2,392.7	2,392.8	45.3	2,305.6	2,365.0	2,355.3	49.7
Employment ('000)	2,228.2	2,294.9	2,287.6	59.4	2,195.6	2,260.1	2,257.6	62.0
Unemployed ('000)	119.3	97.7	105.2	(14.1)	110.0	104.9	97.7	(12.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.1	4.4	(0.7)	4.8	4.4	4.1	(0.7)
Participation Rate (%)	66.8	67.1	67.0	0.2	65.6	66.3	65.9	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	63.4	64.3	64.0	0.6	62.5	63.4	63.2	0.7

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics

Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,167.3	26,504.7	26,536.1	368.8	762.5	763.7	763.9	1.4
Labour Force ('000)	17,895.7	17,991.8	18,209.3	313.6	490.8	491.9	496.7	5.9
Employment ('000)	16,795.8	16,911.7	17,124.7	328.9	452.8	452.0	457.1	4.3
Unemployed ('000)	1,099.9	1,080.0	1,084.6	(15.3)	38.1	39.9	39.7	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	6.0	6.0	(0.1)	7.8	8.1	8.0	0.2
Participation Rate (%)	68.4	67.9	68.6	0.2	64.4	64.4	65.0	0.6
Employment Rate (%)	64.2	63.8	64.5	0.3	59.4	59.2	59.8	0.4

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	99.7	100.1	100.1	0.4	117.0	116.4	116.3	(0.7)
Labour Force ('000)	59.8	65.2	66.0	6.2	65.9	62.9	63.8	(2.1)
Employment ('000)	55.1	61.1	61.6	6.5	57.5	54.4	55.7	(1.8)
Unemployed ('000)	4.7	4.1	4.5	(0.2)	8.4	8.5	8.1	(0.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	6.3	6.8	(1.1)	12.7	13.5	12.7	-
Participation Rate (%)	60.0	65.1	65.9	5.9	56.3	54.0	54.9	(1.4)
Employment Rate (%)	55.3	61.0	61.5	6.2	49.1	46.7	47.9	(1.2)

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	311.1	312.9	313.1	2.0	311.1	312.9	313.1	2.0
Labour Force ('000)	220.1	220.6	223.0	2.9	220.1	220.6	223.0	2.9
Employment ('000)	208.7	207.5	209.0	0.3	208.7	207.5	209.0	0.3
Unemployed ('000)	11.4	13.1	14.0	2.6	11.4	13.1	14.0	2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.9	6.3	1.1	5.2	5.9	6.3	1.1
Participation Rate (%)	70.7	70.5	71.2	0.5	70.7	70.5	71.2	0.5
Employment Rate (%)	67.1	66.3	66.8	(0.3)	67.1	66.3	66.8	(0.3)

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	131.1	130.9	130.9	(0.2)	103.7	103.5	103.5	(0.2)
Labour Force ('000)	82.7	79.2	79.4	(3.3)	62.4	64.0	64.5	2.1
Employment ('000)	75.8	70.7	71.9	(3.9)	55.8	58.3	58.9	3.1
Unemployed ('000)	6.9	8.5	7.5	0.6	6.7	5.7	5.6	(1.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	10.7	9.4	1.1	10.7	8.9	8.7	(2.0)
Participation Rate (%)	63.1	60.5	60.7	(2.4)	60.2	61.8	62.3	2.1
Employment Rate (%)	57.8	54.0	54.9	(2.9)	53.8	56.3	56.9	3.1

Table 3: Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,497.8	16,837.3	16,848.6	350.8	13,512.2	13,804.5	13,824.2	312.0	2,985.6	3,032.8	3,024.4	38.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	213.3	215.5	213.8	0.5	179.1	181.8	185.7	6.6	34.2	33.8	28.1	-6.1
Prince Edward Island	67.7	69.1	68.8	1.1	57.9	57.6	57.9	0.0	9.9	11.5	10.9	1.0
Nova Scotia	437.5	445.8	442.4	4.9	355.3	364.5	362.2	6.9	82.2	81.3	80.2	-2.0
New Brunswick	354.5	365.4	362.2	7.7	298.5	304.5	304.2	5.7	56.0	60.9	57.9	1.9
Quebec	3,771.1	3,858.9	3,858.5	87.4	3,072.3	3,164.3	3,151.8	79.5	698.9	694.6	706.7	7.8
Ontario	6,510.4	6,573.3	6,584.7	74.3	5,362.8	5,422.2	5,408.5	45.7	1,147.6	1,151.1	1,176.2	28.6
Manitoba	585.8	596.8	594.9	9.1	469.6	480.2	481.6	12.0	116.2	116.6	113.4	-2.8
Saskatchewan	491.8	497.1	496.8	5.0	402.8	403.8	406.5	3.7	89.0	93.3	90.3	1.3
Alberta	1,870.1	1,955.3	1,968.9	98.8	1,567.1	1,644.0	1,658.4	91.3	303.0	311.3	310.5	7.5
British Columbia	2,195.6	2,260.1	2,257.6	62.0	1,747.7	1,782.0	1,807.4	59.7	447.9	478.1	450.2	2.3

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,856.8	17,195.5	17,214.7	357.9	14,187.5	14,242.7	14,525.2	337.7	2,669.3	2,952.9	2,689.6	20.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	237.1	230.6	236.5	-0.6	205.2	196.3	210.3	5.1	31.9	34.3	26.2	-5.7
Prince Edward Island	73.5	74.4	73.6	0.1	65.4	63.1	65.1	-0.3	8.1	11.3	8.5	0.4
Nova Scotia	453.0	458.9	457.6	4.6	380.2	378.5	387.4	7.2	72.9	80.5	70.2	-2.7
New Brunswick	373.0	382.8	380.1	7.1	324.4	323.1	330.5	6.1	48.6	59.7	49.6	1.0
Quebec	3,887.6	3,954.6	3,978.8	91.2	3,285.5	3,292.1	3,368.0	82.5	602.0	662.5	610.8	8.8
Ontario	6,608.5	6,685.9	6,688.3	79.8	5,568.3	5,568.7	5,632.3	64.0	1,040.3	1,117.2	1,056.0	15.7
Manitoba	593.2	608.2	603.1	9.9	491.3	496.4	503.5	12.2	101.9	111.8	99.7	-2.2
Saskatchewan	504.8	509.9	508.6	3.8	424.5	417.9	429.4	4.9	80.3	92.0	79.3	-1.0
Alberta	1,897.8	1,995.2	2,000.4	102.6	1,638.1	1,688.0	1,733.3	95.2	259.7	307.2	267.2	7.5
British Columbia	2,228.2	2,294.9	2,287.6	59.4	1,804.6	1,818.5	1,865.6	61.0	423.6	476.5	422.0	-1.6

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,868.7	2,922.3	2,910.5	41.8	2,527.5	2,595.7	2,603.3	75.8	11.9	11.2	10.6	(1.3)
Newfoundland and Labrador	34.6	34.7	32.8	(1.8)	27.2	27.6	26.5	(0.7)	21.4	20.5	19.2	(2.2)
Prince Edward Island	13.5	14.1	13.5	-	11.5	12.0	11.7	0.2	14.8	14.9	12.6	(2.2)
Nova Scotia	79.6	79.2	80.6	1.0	68.4	68.6	70.7	2.3	14.2	13.4	12.3	(1.9)
New Brunswick	63.9	63.2	61.4	(2.5)	54.9	57.1	55.3	0.4	14.1	9.7	9.9	(4.2)
Quebec	628.9	636.9	628.6	(0.3)	540.7	561.4	559.0	18.3	14.0	11.9	11.1	(2.9)
Ontario	1,102.4	1,118.7	1,125.5	23.1	958.1	976.5	978.4	20.3	13.1	12.7	13.1	-
Manitoba	110.6	114.9	113.9	3.3	99.2	104.6	106.0	6.8	10.3	9.1	6.9	(3.4)
Saskatchewan	99.0	97.0	96.1	(2.9)	90.9	89.1	88.6	(2.3)	8.2	8.0	7.8	(0.4)
Alberta	354.3	370.1	366.2	11.9	327.4	336.7	341.9	14.5	7.6	9.0	6.6	(1.0)
British Columbia	382.0	393.5	391.9	9.9	349.2	362.0	365.2	16.0	8.6	8.0	6.8	(1.8)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Canada	3,336.6	3,110.7	3,375.1	38.5	2,907.5	2,788.1	2,993.8	86.3	12.9	10.4	11.3	-1.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	47.9	38.4	44.5	-3.4	39.1	30.4	37.3	-1.8	18.4	20.8	16.2	-2.2
Prince Edward Island	17.7	15.6	17.5	-0.2	15.6	13.8	15.4	-0.2	12.4	11.5	11.4	-1.0
Nova Scotia	96.4	84.6	97.0	0.6	82.7	74.2	85.5	2.8	14.1	12.3	11.8	-2.3
New Brunswick	79.8	70.5	77.1	-2.7	69.9	63.7	70.4	0.5	12.4	9.6	8.7	-3.7
Quebec	745.8	679.7	739.5	-6.3	639.5	607.2	659.3	19.8	14.3	10.7	10.8	-3.5
Ontario	1,286.6	1,197.9	1,317.5	30.9	1,098.2	1,053.1	1,123.5	25.3	14.7	12.1	14.7	0.0
Manitoba	122.7	120.7	127.1	4.4	111.1	111.3	119.3	8.2	9.5	7.8	6.1	-3.4
Saskatchewan	114.8	103.7	111.0	-3.8	105.0	96.4	102.2	-2.8	8.5	6.9	7.9	-0.6
Alberta	396.1	386.7	406.1	10.0	363.9	357.4	380.6	16.7	8.1	7.6	6.3	-1.8
British Columbia	428.7	412.9	437.9	9.2	382.4	380.6	400.2	17.8	10.8	7.8	8.6	-2.2

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**18,057.7**	**18,215.2**	**18,352.0**	**294.3**	**16,856.8**	**17,195.5**	**17,214.7**	**357.9**	**6.7**	**5.6**	**6.2**	**(0.5)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,402.0**	**4,334.5**	**4,399.6**	**(2.4)**	**4,172.6**	**4,110.3**	**4,187.7**	**15.1**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**(0.4)**
Agriculture	393.8	362.6	382.1	(11.7)	378.6	351.5	366.5	(12.1)	3.9	3.1	4.1	0.2
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	377.9	381.9	373.6	(4.3)	354.4	360.6	355.9	1.5	6.2	5.6	4.8	(1.4)
Utilities	126.7	141.4	147.2	20.5	125.6	139.9	145.8	20.2	-	1.1	-	-
Construction	1,217.6	1,251.1	1,276.5	58.9	1,155.6	1,187.6	1,219.7	64.1	5.1	5.1	4.4	(0.7)
Manufacturing	2,286.0	2,197.6	2,220.2	(65.8)	2,158.6	2,070.7	2,099.8	(58.8)	5.6	5.8	5.4	(0.2)
Services-Producing Sector	**13,213.4**	**13,552.4**	**13,560.6**	**347.2**	**12,684.2**	**13,085.2**	**13,027.0**	**342.8**	**4.0**	**3.4**	**3.9**	**(0.1)**
Trade	2,754.0	2,809.0	2,848.8	94.8	2,650.3	2,707.8	2,740.2	89.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Transportation and Warehousing	827.4	860.2	874.3	46.9	794.8	834.2	842.7	47.9	3.9	3.0	3.6	(0.3)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,076.8	1,102.1	1,086.7	9.9	1,058.3	1,073.5	1,065.0	6.7	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,125.4	1,181.0	1,204.2	78.8	1,087.2	1,147.1	1,169.6	82.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	(0.5)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	786.2	774.9	801.1	14.9	727.8	722.9	737.3	9.5	7.4	6.7	8.0	0.6
Educational Services	1,073.4	1,246.4	1,052.0	(21.4)	992.6	1,211.2	981.0	(31.6)	7.5	2.8	6.7	1.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,681.8	1,681.0	1,908.8	27.0	1,845.7	1,853.0	1,870.4	24.7	1.9	1.5	2.0	0.1
Information, Culture and Recreation	853.6	849.2	888.8	35.2	817.1	813.8	856.7	39.6	4.3	4.2	3.6	(0.7)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,155.8	1,193.9	1,205.9	50.1	1,083.0	1,113.7	1,137.6	54.6	6.3	6.7	5.7	(0.6)
Other Services	757.2	750.3	769.3	12.1	727.3	722.1	740.5	13.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	(0.2)
Public Administration	921.9	904.2	920.8	(1.1)	900.1	886.1	906.0	5.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	(0.8)
Unclassified Industries	442.3	328.3	391.8	(50.5)	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**492.1**	**495.8**	**500.0**	**7.9**	**453.0**	**458.9**	**457.8**	**4.8**	**7.9**	**7.4**	**8.5**	**0.6**
Goods-Producing Sector	**99.7**	**101.6**	**105.1**	**5.4**	**91.2**	**92.2**	**95.3**	**4.1**	**8.5**	**9.4**	**9.3**	**0.8**
Agriculture	6.0	7.6	8.1	2.1	5.4	6.7	6.5	1.1	10.0	11.8	19.8	9.8
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	15.6	18.0	14.8	(0.8)	13.4	15.4	12.7	(0.7)	14.7	14.4	14.2	(0.5)
Utilities	1.7	1.8	1.8	(0.1)	1.7	1.4	1.5	(0.2)	-	-	-	-
Construction	32.4	31.4	33.7	1.3	29.4	28.8	31.3	1.9	9.3	8.3	7.4	(1.9)
Manufacturing	43.9	43.1	46.8	2.9	41.3	39.8	43.4	2.1	5.9	7.4	7.3	1.4
Services-Producing Sector	**381.7**	**384.1**	**382.2**	**0.5**	**361.8**	**366.8**	**362.3**	**0.5**	**5.2**	**4.5**	**5.2**	**-**
Trade	81.8	85.2	82.4	0.6	78.8	81.6	78.8	-	3.7	4.2	4.4	0.7
Transportation and Warehousing	20.1	18.7	19.1	(1.0)	19.1	17.9	18.5	(0.6)	5.0	4.3	3.1	(1.9)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	21.5	24.0	23.2	1.7	20.9	22.9	22.6	1.7	2.8	4.6	2.6	(0.2)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	18.5	17.3	18.4	(0.1)	18.2	16.1	17.6	(0.6)	-	6.9	4.3	4.3
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	34.4	29.5	31.7	(2.7)	31.5	26.8	29.1	(2.4)	8.4	9.2	8.2	(0.2)
Educational Services	28.7	40.9	30.9	2.2	26.1	39.5	26.7	0.6	9.1	3.4	13.6	4.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	60.8	62.6	63.9	3.1	59.1	60.9	62.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	(0.1)
Information, Culture and Recreation	22.1	21.4	24.2	2.1	20.9	20.6	23.1	2.2	5.4	4.2	4.5	(0.9)
Accommodation and Food Services	38.7	31.9	35.7	(1.0)	33.0	30.6	34.0	1.0	10.1	4.4	4.8	(5.3)
Other Services	23.1	22.4	23.5	0.4	21.8	21.5	21.9	0.1	5.6	4.0	6.8	1.2
Public Administration	34.0	30.0	29.2	(4.8)	32.2	28.3	27.8	(4.4)	5.0	5.7	4.8	(0.2)
Unclassified Industries	10.8	10.0	12.7	1.9	-	-	-					

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

July 2007

Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change	Jul 2006	Jun 2007	Jul 2007	Annual Change
Halifax	**5.2**	**5.9**	**6.3**	**1.1**	**67.1**	**66.3**	**66.8**	**(0.3)**	**70.7**	**70.5**	**71.2**	**0.5**
Saint John, New Brunswick	7.1	5.2	5.4	(1.7)	59.5	63.3	64.1	4.6	64.0	66.8	67.6	3.6
Saguenay	8.4	8.4	7.3	(1.1)	58.3	58.0	59.6	1.3	63.6	63.4	64.3	0.7
Québec	4.0	4.7	4.1	0.1	65.6	64.3	65.7	0.1	68.3	67.4	68.5	0.2
Trois-Rivières	7.8	7.5	7.2	(0.6)	56.4	59.3	59.8	3.4	61.2	64.2	64.4	3.2
Sherbrooke	7.5	5.7	5.2	(2.3)	61.7	62.2	62.8	1.1	66.8	66.0	66.3	(0.5)
Montreal	8.0	6.2	6.5	(1.5)	62.6	62.7	63.6	1.0	68.1	66.9	68.0	(0.1)
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.0	5.5	5.7	0.7	69.6	68.2	69.2	(0.4)	73.3	72.2	73.4	0.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	6.4	5.8	6.3	(0.1)	60.5	61.5	61.6	1.1	64.6	65.3	65.7	1.1
Oshawa	6.5	5.6	6.0	(0.5)	66.4	65.5	65.5	(0.9)	71.0	69.4	69.7	(1.3)
Toronto	6.8	6.9	7.5	0.7	65.1	64.6	64.9	(0.2)	69.9	69.4	70.2	0.3
Hamilton	5.8	6.1	5.8	-	64.5	63.7	64.9	0.4	68.5	67.9	68.9	0.4
St. Catharines - Niagara	6.0	6.1	6.9	0.9	60.4	59.5	59.4	(1.0)	64.2	63.3	63.7	(0.5)
London	6.3	5.8	6.2	(0.1)	65.7	64.1	65.3	(0.4)	70.1	68.1	69.6	(0.5)
Windsor	9.2	9.4	9.9	0.7	61.8	58.0	57.9	(3.9)	68.0	64.1	64.2	(3.8)
Kitchener	5.0	5.7	5.8	0.8	67.6	65.2	65.8	(1.8)	71.2	69.2	69.8	(1.4)
Thunder Bay	7.9	6.9	7.1	(0.8)	60.6	61.0	61.7	1.1	65.9	65.6	66.5	0.6
Winnipeg	4.1	4.9	4.4	0.3	67.9	68.2	68.7	0.8	70.8	71.7	71.9	1.1
Regina	4.8	4.9	6.0	1.2	68.7	67.7	67.1	(1.6)	72.2	71.3	71.4	(0.8)
Saskatoon	4.7	4.5	4.3	(0.4)	69.7	71.0	72.3	2.6	73.1	74.3	75.5	2.4
Calgary	3.5	3.2	3.3	(0.2)	74.5	74.5	75.1	0.6	77.2	77.0	77.7	0.5
Edmonton	3.9	3.8	4.1	0.2	68.4	68.9	69.7	1.3	71.1	71.6	72.7	1.6
Vancouver	4.4	4.4	4.3	(0.1)	64.7	64.3	65.0	0.3	67.7	67.2	67.9	0.2
Victoria	3.6	3.1	3.4	(0.2)	63.9	65.4	65.9	2.0	66.3	67.5	68.2	1.9

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics*: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004*. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2